

Status of Marine Spatial Planning

in

KENYA

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During

MSP and Information Management Workshop

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Current Status

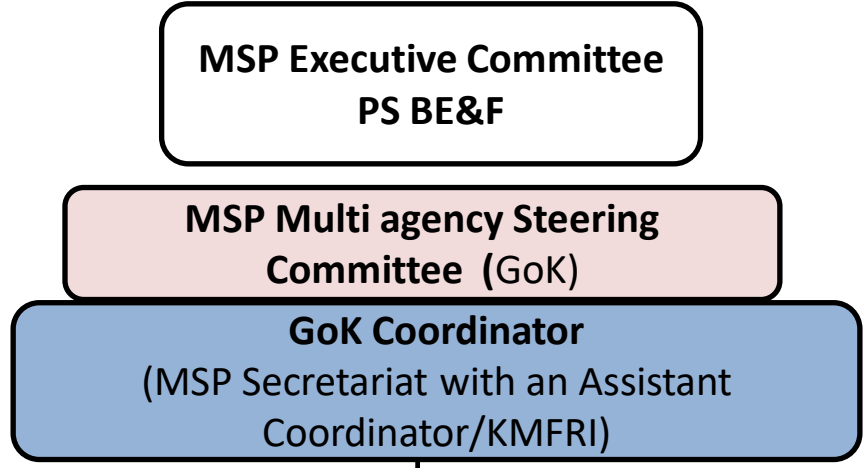
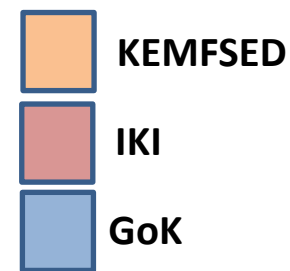
- Kenya started the journey of MSP development in the year 2019
- We are finalising with the preparatory phase having put in place:
 - a secretariat
 - finalising the MSP national framework,
 - defined the working groups and their terms of reference and
 - Established an MSP structure

Key Authorities/ Institutional Framework

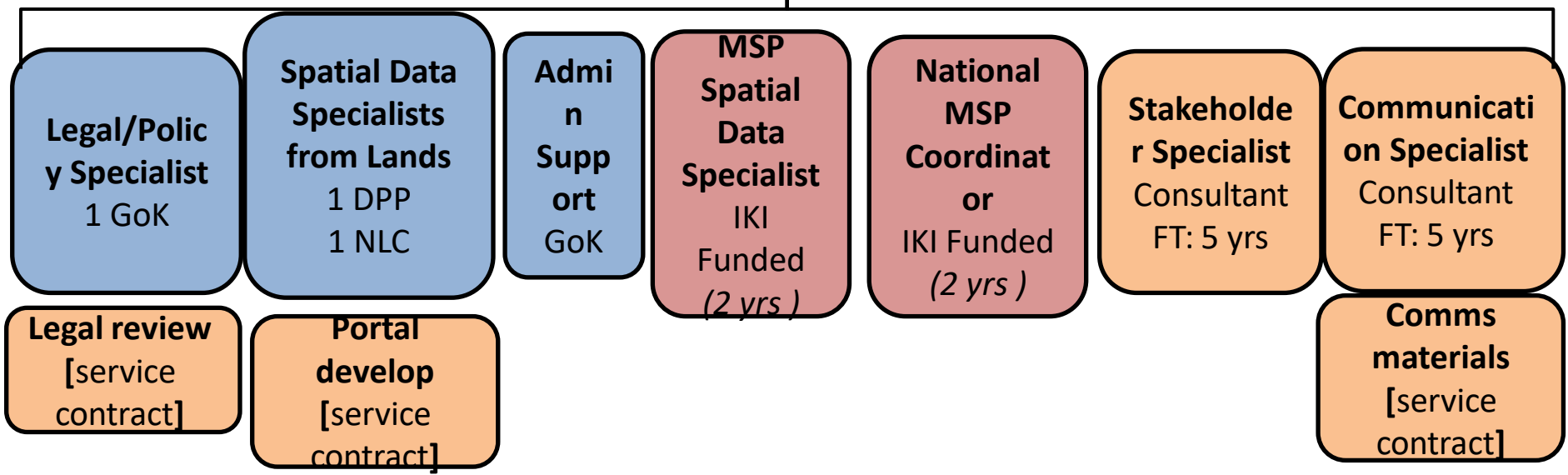
- MSP development process is being lead by the **State Department for Blue Economy and Fisheries domiciled within the Ministry of Mining, Blue Economy and Maritime Affairs;**
- Currently, **20 government authorities** are engaged in the process;
- We continue to consolidate the current identified stakeholders, develop and maintain a data base of stakeholders for outreach during different phases of the MSP development process

NO	MSP STEERING WORKING AGENCIES
1	State Department for Blue Economy and Fisheries (Fisheries Secretary to Chair)
2	State Department of Shipping and Maritime Transport (Co-Chair)
3	State Department of Environment
4	Kenya Wildlife Service (KWS)
5	National Environment management Authority (NEMA)
6	Kenya Marine and Fisheries Research Institute (KMFRI)
7	Kenya Fisheries Service (KeFS)
8	Kenya Maritimes Authority (KMA)
9	Ministry of Energy
10	Ministry of Tourism
11	Kenya Navy
12	Kenya Coast Guard Services
13	National Lands Commission
14	Kenya Ports Authority
15	Ministry of Lands and Physical Planning
16	The National Treasury
17	Office of the Attorney General
18	State Department of Petroleum
19	Water Resource Authority
20	The Council of Governors

MSP STRUCTURE



MSP Secretariat



TECHNICAL WORKING GROUPS



Road Map to the MSP process

Identifying needs and establishing authority

Obtaining financial support

Organizing the process through pre-planning

Organizing stakeholder participation

Defining and analyzing existing conditions

Defining and analyzing future conditions

Preparing and approving the spatial
management plan

Implementing and enforcing the spatial
management plan

Monitoring and evaluating performance

Adapting the marine spatial management
process

Supporting Legal and Policy Framework

- Physical and land use Planning is a concurrent function i.e. it is practiced at national and county (local) government levels;
- National government is mandated to undertake the general principles of land planning, co-ordination of planning by the counties, capacity building and technical assistance to the counties;
- Counties are charged with County physical and land use planning, development control and enforcement;
- The two levels of government must collaborate to ensure that the planning system operates effectively;
- **Three institutions of planning have been created - National Government, County Governments and the National Land Commission.**

Supporting Legal and Policy Framework

- Constitution of Kenya 2010 articles 10,60 & 66
- Physical & Land Use Planning Act, 2019
- County Government Act,2012
- Urban Areas Cities Act, 2012
- National Land Commission Act, 2012.
- Fisheries Management & development Act 2016
- Environmental management & Coordination Act (revised 2012) 1999
- Agriculture, fisheries & food authority Act 2013
- Water Act 2016
- Land Act
- Kenya Maritime Act, 2012

Policies Relevant to MSP

Vision 2030

- Kenya's Long term development blue print with the aim of transforming the country into a globally competitive and industrializing middle income economy.
- Under the second MTP 2013 the National spatial plan and other lower level plans were prioritized as a long term framework to guide sectoral integration and rationalization of the social, economic and territorial development.
- Preparation of spatial plans for sustainable land use management is key to land reforms, one of the foundations that anchors the three vision pillars.
- The plans form a foundation for implementation of National projects by providing a spatial illustration of projects and identifying strategy for land development.

National Land Policy

- Precursor to chapter 5 of the constitution on land matters.
- It sets out land policy principles, guiding values, goals and direction for the administration and management of land.

Integrated national transport policy

- Aims at developing a world class integrated transport system that is responsive to needs of people and industry

Policies Relevant to MSP Cont'd

Agricultural sector Development strategy 2009-2020

- Agriculture sector is the driver and means of livelihoods for majority of Kenyans
- It aims at delivering the 10% annual economic growth rate envisaged under the economic pillar in the vision 2030.

ICT policy –the national information & communication technology (ICT)

- This policy seeks to improve the livelihoods of Kenyans by ensuring the availability of accessible, efficient reliable and affordable ICT services to stimulate investments and innovation.

National tourism blueprint 2030

- Seeks to make Kenya a preferred destination of choice by developing, managing and marketing sustainable tourism in Kenya

National wildlife strategy 2018-2030

Seeks to transform the role and recognition of wildlife within the country under the pillars of resilient ecosystems, public participation, evidence based decision making and sustainability.

National climate change response strategy & National Climate change Action plan 2018-2022

Seeks for a climate change resilient Kenya and aims at national wide actions towards climate change adaptation and Greenhouse Gas emissions mitigation

Practical Application in the countries

- Currently we are developing MSP for our **Indian ocean space – inshore and EEZ;**
- MSP will enhance the **rational planning, management and governance of ocean space and marine resources**
- The sectors have been planning **single handedly** (silos) which endangers the living marine resources as exploration of the non-living hydrocarbons which could easily pollute the sea continues
- The cost of cleaning up and restoration is too expensive for a developing state like Kenya to afford and so prevention is the best option
- Benefits will be many – **spur protection, conservation and sustainable Blue Economy Development to name a few**
- The preparation of the marine spatial plan considers **the ocean space and the land side**
- The county governments have a responsibility to plan their counties and exercise development control over their territories.
- The territorial **waters and the EEZ falls under the national government**
- The preparation of the marine spatial plan presents an opportunity of unique concurrence.

Approach and principles used for MSP development

- Our main driver for MSP development is **Sustainable blue economy, equity, protection and conservation;**
- **IOC-UNESCO MSP** guidelines being used
- Stakeholder mapping continues to be done and their involvement in the MSP process identified

Next Steps

- Finalise National MSP Framework
- Support for MSP Stakeholder Consultations
- Review of the existing Stakeholder strategy and guidelines
- Support for development of ToRs for all Governance Committees
- Support for the development of communication products for different events involving stakeholder
- Support in stakeholder validation of the GoK National MSP Framework

Next Steps

Capacity Building/ Training

- Capacity building of MSP Secretariat
- Capacity building of Governance Committees
- Updating of the existing capacity needs assessment report by IOC-UNESCO
- Development of a Training Plan for the MSP Committees
- Training in GIS mapping & risk assessment processes/tools MSP, Zoning Tools, M&E

Proposed Technical Studies to support the Strategic Environmental Assessment (SEA)

- Identification of main environmental issues
- Value and Activity mapping
- Assessment of stakeholder values and interests
- Identification and mapping of marine human activities (use)
- Identification of conflicts between marine activities
- Training in mapping & risk assessment tools/software
- Risk assessment by Sector
- Evaluation of full economic impacts of each future scenario (including dollars and ecosystem services)

Regional Linkages and Gaps

- The main areas of linkages of national MSP in Kenya with the Regional MSP Strategy for the WIO are numerous given that the Indian Ocean is a shared resource. Data and information sharing being an important area
- Gaps still remaining are many critical one being availability **data and information**



Thank You for Listening

